MEETINGS HELD YESTERDAY THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

JAMES CITY DEMOCRATS. Delegates Elected to the Second Dis-

trict Congressional Convention-Tyler Endorsed-Bryan and Sewall Clubs Organized-Declarations. WILLIAMSBURG, August 10 .- (Special.)

This was County-Court day, the James City Democrats, Chairman Andrew J. A. Branch, of Powhatan District, and Parke Jones, of Jamestown District, as delegates to the Second District Congressional Convention, Judge Henry B. Warren and Andrew J. Barnes are the alternates selected. The meeting was a est enthusiastic one, and by a unantmoss vote passed the following resolu-

Resolved. That the best efforts of the Democrats of James City county be pledged to secure a triumph in said county for the cause of the free coinage of sil-

diner Tyler on the currency ques- in the district. tion, his pure character, his great talents, and his sympathy with the farmers and ing men, we recommend him for relaboring men, we recommend him for reelection to Congress from this district,
and instruct our delegates to do all in
their power to promote his renomination.
After the election of delegates a
livyan and Sewall Club was organized
by the Jamesiown District voters, Mr.
Althe Cowles was made president; Parke
Jones, vice-president, and Jacob Vaiden,
extratary. The club will meet court days
and every second Saturday thereafter.
Mr. Parke Jones and Mr. Lyon G. Tyler
were requested in draw up the necessary
law for the government of the club.
Mr. Andrew J. Barnes, county chairthe largest majorities ever give

JONES IN CAROLINE.

He Speaks to a Large and Enthusinstie Crowd.

BOWLING GREEN, VA., August 10.-August court, more uite an institution in Caroline, and never to bring out a large crowd. This, led with the fact that there was to shirled speaking, brought together the est gathering that has been present

A for several hours harangued a crowd

JONES SPEAKS. ourt-house, and was given a most stastic reception. Mr. Jones's speech masterly presentation of the cause Mr. Jones was introduced by them for an endorsement of his was entitled to such

TRIBUTE TO DRYAN.

sion. Mr. Jones closed with a glowing ute to the character and ability of Bryan. He had, he said, known him and intimalely. He sat by his side Courress, ate at the same table i him walked to and from the Capi-with him, and they had often con-ed together on the cause for which were fighting. In all that time he e to loud calls, Captain Hud-

and Dr. Quisenberry made short

LOUISA MASS-MEETING.

Chicago Nominees Endorsed-The breakers and the Declaration.

usedling was held in the courtmeeting assembled, declare; at we hall with delight the

hisago platform. We recognize in our standard-

their nemination.
We hold that the restoration of o the money of the country equal basis with gold is the paraissue in this struggle, and ab-y necessary to the independence the very existence of the great tural interests of the country, upon he Populists and Democratic canis the Populists and Democratic can-case based upon the vote of the re-live parties, that the silver forces be united. In our judgment, it is nothing short of a political to divide the silver votes, when money-changers of the earth are halling their cohorts for the deadly gife.

liam F. Gordon. All three speeches istened to with great attention, were liberally applauded.

dection of Bryan.

The prospects of carrying the county was not a Republican candidate for the presidency for the first time is very good.

LOUDOUN DEMOCRATS.

A Bryan-Sewall Club Organized-The Test of Membership.

The Test of Membership.

LEESBURG, VA., August 10.—(Special.)
This was August court-day, and after court a very large meeting was held and a club for the county of Loudoug, called the Bryan and Sewall Silver Cirb, was formed. The officers are T. L. Worsley, president: William E. Garrett, secretary, and A. K. Bradfield, treasurer, An advisory board was also chosen, composed of the officers of the club and William B. Lyach, editor of the Washingtonian; Arthur Sheetz, editor of the Mirror, and B. F. White, Mayor of Leesburg. Two vice-

presidents from each district of the coun

were also appointed, with power to ganize auxiliary district clubs to report The headquarters.

The platform of the Chicago convention

was endorsed, and particularly the 16-to-1 silver plank. The only test of mem-bership is to be "as freemen knowing their rights, and, knowing, dare maintain them," and a pledge to secure by all honorable means the election of the repre-sentatives of the money of the common people. Over 200 names were enrolled, of which it is said fifty or sixty were free-silver Republicans.

Prince William Republicans. MANASSAS, VA., August 16.—(Special.)
The Republicans of Prince William county held their convention to-day in Blossoms Hall. It was a very orderly affair, and the following were elected delegates to attend the district convention, to be held at Cuipeper on the 20th instant:
E. K. Mitchell, W. Vaughan, E. Kisser, and Frank Gagking (colored): allernates. Planes, presiding, met in the court-house during the recess of the court, and elected John Miller and M. Gillim (colored). The

delegates are uninstructed.

Before the convention adjourned P. H.

The Wets Won.

BURKEVILLE, VA., August 10.—(Special.)—The local-option election here to-day passed off quietly, and a larger num-ber of votes was polled than was ex-pected. The total number was 20. The wet ticket received a majority of forty-nine at this precinct. Nothing could be heard from Jefferess Store after 4 o'clock, Resolved, That having the greatest but the Drys conceded the election there by 3 to 1. The result is the granting of saloon-licenses for the next two years

NORFOLK, August 10,—(Special.)—A Bryan and Sewall Club of young Democrats was organized here to-night, and Dr. C. L. Charters was elected president. The members have adopted a uniform to be worn in parades and at public political meetings during the campaign,

Bryan-Sewall Club at Norfolk.

SIBERIAN WATERS NAVIGABLE. Captain Wiggins's Twenty Years' Struggle to Prove the Fact.

(Academy.)

In a paper on his explorations of Siberian rivers, read recently in London, Captain Wiggins said that it was now twenty-two years since he had com menced his first voyages to the Kara Sen and the estuaries of the great rivers Yenesei and Obi. Merchants and capitalists, both in England and Siberia (Siforey, Trapeznikoy, Siberiakoy), had gradually become convinced of the cor-rectness of his assertion that the Kara Sea was open for the navigation of ves-sels especially adapted for this work, and if the Yenesei and Obi are navigable, even during a short period of the year, it would create extensive trade relations between Europe and the whole of Asi-atic-Russia. The gigantic area com-prised under the general term of "Asiaticussia" would be brought into com-sercial relation with the rest of the orld through the medium of the im-sense network of waterways, all flowing (with the exception of the Amer) from south to north. His first voyage was set sail from Eugland on June 5, 1874, and entered the Kara Sea through the Iron Gates on June 21th, where the large quantity of ice he met with convinced him that he had arrived six weeks earlie chora, and other rivers flowing into the Kara Sea through three straits, the Matovehkin Shar, the Iron Gates, and the Yukorsk Shar. The presence of this warm water was shown by thermometri-cal observations made on the surface, and also its inner depths, in the vicini-

ty of the Kara Gate, where the tem-perature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit.

Observations of the magnetic deviation of the compass proved a deviation of 30 degrees to the east in the northern por-tions of the Kara Sea. The accuracy of the old Russian charts was confirmed, and does credit to the Russian travellers or hydrographers. A series of sound-ings and measurements was made, Du-ring the whole course of the yourse, as ring the whole course of the voyage, as far as 200 miles inside of the Gulf of Obi, the depth was not less than six fathoms. This was the beginning of August, and everywhere the sea was free of ice. Having spent two months in the Kara Sea, he returned home with the conviction that it was accessible for navigation ever further north than the mouth of the Veneza (Contact Western Contact Western Conta cenesel. Captain Wiggins gave a general Yenesel. Captain Wiggins gave a general survey of the various expeditions—twenty-five in number—beginning from 1874, in which not less than thirty-seven different vessels have taken part, accomplishing voyages to the mouths of the Old and the Yenesel and also up these rivers. He enumerated the voyages made under his command, and was convinced that no shipwrecks were due to the influence of the ice, but should be ascribed to fogs and other causes, which might be mot during navigation in any quarter of the globe. other causes, which might be met during navigation in any quarter of the globe. He next enumerated the expeditions of Nordenskjoid, Gardner, Sidorov, Sibiria-kov, Baron Knoop, Trapeznikov, and German expeditions to Nadim. Not less than twenty-four expeditions, composed in all of thirty-seven vessels (of which five were sailings ships, quite unsuited to rances from ice. The trading vessels alling on the Kara Sea during the past 230. Steamers of ordinary construction should be convoyed by a steam verset of special type and build for investigating the shape of the lee and indicating the course over the kara Sea, and, in case of need, for affording necessary assistance. Up river the fuel used on the steamers is wood, of which there is an abundant supply. An immense timber trade is in store for enterprising ex-

The natives are robust, and superior to the Esquimaux. Reindeer furnis the Samoyeds with everything they needclothing, shelter, and the means of sport. They purchase tea and other luxuries from the Russians, and altoge-ther lead an independent and happy life. As a rule, the summers are fine, with an abundance of wild fruits and flowers, while the winters are as clear as in Can-ada. With regard to gold mining, the greater part of it was conducted in a very primitive manner, simply washing the earth in a shallow tray and letting the refuse escape. The late Emperor Alexander III, took a warm interest in Alexander III. took a warm interest in this question of a Kara Sea passage. In reference to the grand Siberian railway, he said it would connect the Baitic ports with the Pacific Ocean, covering the immense distance of 7,000 English miles. The construction of this railway completes the railway belt around the world. The honor of forging this last link has fallen to the lot of Russia. The railway will except the world. will create new life, by attracting popu-hes were made by Judge J. B. Mc-General J. G. Field, and Hon. wants of the inhabitants. All bulky articles, such as grain, timber, &c., requiring a cheap freight, would, as a natural con-sequence, be transported by the immense sequence, be transported by the influence people of Louisa are thoroughly et, and advocates of silver in all loward the sea. The case would be the same thoroughly united for the same with the importation of machinery and other bulky articles. The wealth of the Siberian gold-mine owners is proverb-ial; therefore their capital, which is now lying semi-dormant, will circulate a thou-sand fold, isbor in this, El Dorado being the only thing required. When the straits and entrances to the rivers have been exactly determined, and improved maps published, vessels from all European porta-Russian and foreign alikewill establish a lively trade, and combine their efforts with those of the

> Gold Reserve, \$107,908,604. WASHINGTON, August 10,-The Treasury gold reserve declined to \$107,908,600 to-day. The day's withdrawals were \$418,

great Siberian raflway.

Old papers for sale at 25c, a hundred at

THE HEATED TERM.

IT IS SOMEWHAT BROKEN AT WASHINGTON CITY.

GENEROUS RAIN IN BALTIMORE. A Lowering of the Temperature Also at Philadelphin-Many Prostrations and Deaths in New York and

WASHINGTON, August 19 .- So far as Washington is concerned, the heat has The maximum to-day was 93 at 3 P. M., but at 8 c'clock the mer-cury had fallen to 77, and the night is very comfortable. One death from heat occurred before the change came-that of

RAIN IN BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, MD., August 10.—The long-continued hot spell was partially broken to-day by a generous rain. The mercury reached as high as 19, however. After two hours of rain the mercury again began to climb, but did not get above 89. Twelve deaths from heat, in most of which cases the victims were overcome vesterday, were reported, making 26 fa-

talities and 70 prostrations since the hot wave arrived a week ago.

MANY, FATALITIES. NEW YORK, August 11 .- Up to a late hour the number of deaths caused by heat was 26, and the prostrations were 106. In Brooklyn the numbers of deaths reported due to the heat was 15 and over

THE PRESIDENT SUFFERING. BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS., August 10 .-To-day was the hottest of the season, the nercury registering from 94 to 100 this

THE 100 MARK.

WINSTON, N. C., August 10.—Yesterday and to-day have been the warmest days known here for many years, if not the warmest ever felt. The mercury ran up to the 100 mark each day. No prostrations have been reported.

RECORDS BROKEN. COLUMBIA, S. C., August 10.—To-day broke the August record at the Weather Bureau for heat, with 101. The previous

Bureau for heat, with 101. The previous highest was 100; also, on the 10th, in 1804. It also broke the heaf record for the year. The previous highest was 100, on July 29th and 30th. There was only one stration, however. ONLY 92 AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—The maximum reached by the Weather Bureau thermometer was \$2.2 degrees this morning. There was also a falling off in the fatalities and prostrations from yesterday, then 23 deaths occurred and 59 people ere overcome by the heat. In the past six days 62 people have died admitted to the hospitals suffering from

EUSAPIA PALADINO'S POWER. Her Remarkable Manifestations Investigated in France.

(Paris Letter.) Is it a fact that inert objects have been set in motion, not in the usual way, by material contact with some mover, but solely by means of some unknown and the organism of a person placed at a distance? If so, then science has to face a fact far more disconcerting to its calculations than any X-rays. If not, then a satisfactory explanation has to be found for phenomena which have been observed by scientific men of undoubted competence, under circumstances
that seem to exclude all possibility of
fraud or error. Colonel Albert de
Rochas, formerly of the Ecole Polytechnique, of Paris, and now attached to the
French Ministry of Public Instruction,
has just published the notes taken of
such observations, day by day, as they
were made, from September 20th to 29th
of last year. of the Kara Gate, where the tem-

of last year.

The person who uses this supposed force is the famous Eusapia Paladino, who has already been repeatedly under the close and systematic observation of professional men of science, Italian, French, Russian, German and English. father was killed by brigands when she was a child, which may partly account for a nervous terror with she is afflicted for a nervous terror with she is afflicted. When only 8 years old she was subject to halludinations, seeing eyes looking at her from behind walls and bushes. She is of a hysterical disposition, and is a fit subject for hypnotism. although she enters into her present trance states of her own accord. When 13 she began taking part in Spiritualist seances with much success; but they tired her, and she left off all experiments with her strange powers xperiments with her strange powers util she was 22. Then a spirit alist induced her to undergo a systematic course of observations, and or several years she formed the autonish-hent of sceptics and the delight of be-evers as a medium quite out of the usua ne. The wonderful things related of his time of her like have pothing to line. The wonderful things related of this time of her life have nothing to do with the present phenomena, which do not need the intervention of spirits for their explanation. Still, whatever elever-ness at sleight of hand she may be ness at sleight of hand she may be upposed to possess, she must have required at this time. She has always remained quite ignorant, so far as ordinary education goes, though naturally of good understanding.

The first to examine Eusapia Paladino a the name of positive science was her

untryman, the well-known Dr. Lombre, with other medical authorities or ental derangement and hallucination In 1821 at Naples, in 1822 at Milan, in 1822 at Naples and Rome, in 1834 at Warsaw, and afterward in France, she occasioned mysterious movements that baffled every effort of scientific men to explain. In August of 1825 she was taken to Cambridge France where the phenomena were bridge, Eng., where the phenomena were judged by rules laid down by Mr. Maske-iyne, the authority on legerdemain. The whole attention of the observers was whole attention of the discreters was centered on one point—to find out if Eusapia freed one of her hands at any time from the control supposed to be constantly exercised over both. Every facility was offered her for doing so if she wished, and it was discovered that she actually profited by the opportunity.

CHANCE OF FRAUD EXCLUDED. The raising of the question of fraud onsequent upon this made it necessary that there should be new observations under circumstances which would render fraud impossible, at least on the part of Eusappa herself. This has been done with such success that the fraud, if there be any, must be attributed to the men of science. The test experiments made in with a special view to the criticisms made at Cambridge, in order to get rid

of every suspicious condition. Eusapia was quite unaware of the tempest she had raised. She was brought to a country house of Colonel de Rochas, who had organized a new com-mission of seven independent men of science, some of whom, like herself, were accustomed to hypnotic experiments, but none of whom had ever had any dealings with Eusapia Paladino, It was 6:30 o'clock in the evening of September 28th. Four sets of observations had been made on previous days, beginning always after \$:30 in the evening. No notice had been given either to Eusapia or to the committee that experiments might be made at this hour of the day. She was in her normal walking condition, and there was no sign of the apparent trance, which no sign of the apparent trance, which usually accompanies the phenomena. In the drawing-room there was a heavy table, a little over three feet long. On one end of it was placed a large petroleum lamp having a white muslin shade. The whole surface of the table was brilliantly illuminated. M. de Gramont brought from a valise in his room a let-

ter-weigher, which comprised an ordinary metal stand, with a small pan above for the letter, and a balancing weight below at the end of an elbowed lever, the moveat the end of an elbowed lever, the move-ment of which set an index-hand in mo-tion over a graduated scale. The lowest depression on the scale answered to a weight of fifty grammes, 0.3-4 ounces). The weight of the entire machine was al-most exactly one-quarter of a pound, Any downward movement of the pan with the corresponding motion of the in-dex-hand on the scale, and still more any movement of the body of the machine, would require direct and easily discovered pressure. Any suspicion of the machine itself would fall back on M. de Gramont. whose property it was, and in no possible

The letter-weigher was placed on the end of the table opposite the lamp. Just behind it M. de Gramont stationed himself, and at his side M. de Watteville, who is a design both in the historical. way on Eusapia who is a doctor both in physical sciences and in law. At the side of the table, on a line with the letter-weigher, was Eusa-pla, with Colonel de Rochas beside her. pia, with Colonel de Rochas beside her.
Opposite, so that the letter-weigher was in the full line of vision between them and Eusapia, stood M. Sabatier, Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology in the University Faculty of Seness at Montpeller. Both the pan of the letter-weigher, with the scale, and the hands of Eusapia were from beginning to end in the full light of the lamp not two feet John W. Stahl, an employee of the navyaway. The distance between her hands and any part of the letter-weigher was also plainly to be seen from every side. THE LETTER SCALES MOVE.

Eusapia at first endeavored to produce a movement of the pan, by holding a single hand some inches above it. This was without result. She then used toth hands, one on the right, and the other on the left side of the pan. The fingers of each hand were brought to a point, and their extremities held at a distance and their extremities head at a distance of one inch and a half from the pan. The whole attention of the four men was directed to verifying that at no time was there any contact of the fingers with the pan. Eusapia moved her hands lightly pan. Eusapia moved her hands lightly up and down. At first this, too was without result, but soon the pan oscillat-ed repeatedly up and down, keeping time with the movements of her hands. At last Eusapia quite lowered her hands, and the pan descended to the extreme point indicated on the scale, and then re-mounted. During all this time, Eusapia made no movements other than with her hands, and there was absolutely no vihands, and there was absolutely no vi-bration of the table or jerking of the

Dr. Darlex, director of the French Dr. Dariex, director of the French Annals of Psychical Sciences, now entered the room, and the experiment was begun again. He placed himself be-side Professor Sabatier, that is, where the letter-weigher stood in the full light, between him and Eusapia, whose hands were held directly toward him. Like Eusapia herself, none of the observers was more than one foot distant from the letter-weigher. For this second trial, she asked each of her neighbors, Colonel De letter-weigher. For this second trial, she asked each of her neighbors, Colonel De Roems on the left and M. de Gramont on the right, to place a hand on her shoulder. This is in accordance with her iden that force comes to her from others. After a few moments, the pan again sank to the end of the scale. All the observers were agreed in their absolute certainty that the fingers of Eusapia at no time that the fingers of Eusapia at no time came nearer than one inch and a half to the letter-weigher. It was also impossible that a very fine thread or half should have been adroitiy passed by Eusapia from one of her hands to the other above the metal pan, which it might thus have served to lower. She had had no time to prepare for the experiment, which was unlike anything she had ever done before and the allettest motion of before; and the slightest motion of her hands was closely watched by the five

ade the trial with a fine hair immediate-after. The light was such, that the ir itself was easily visible. That there should remain no doubt as That there should remain no doubt as to the part played by the hands of Eusapia, a third experiment was begur under special conditions. Professor Saba tier placed himself behind Eusapia tier placed himself behind Eusapia, passing his arms under her own around her waist, and taking her right hand in his right, and her left in his left hand. He thus imprisoned each of her hands in his own, leaving outside of his grasp only the tips of her fingers united in a point. By leaning his head slightly to one side, he could see perfectly over her shoulder, both her hands, and the letter-weigher. His own hands moved with hers. weigher. His own hands moved with hers, and he could not help being conscious if they swerved from the up-and-down movement so as to come in contact with the letter-weigher. Under such conditions, if there was trickery possible, Professor Sabatier would be equally implicated with

with the hands of Eusapia.

This experiment being satisfactorily over, three of the men withdrew. Eusapia remained with Professor Sabatier. Colonel de Rochas, and the wife and grown-up daughter of the latter. The letter-weigher was placed on the table, one foot from the edge. Opposite Eusapia stood Professor Sabatier, so as to have between himself and her the letter-weigher. In this way he could see the hands of Eusapia and their distance from the letter-weigher in each of their motions. He asked her to open her hands wide to place them in vertical planes parallel with each other, one on each side of the letter-weigher, and to move them forward horizontally, as if to produce a movement of the entire machine. After two or three motions of the hands, which were constantly held more than two inches distant from any part of the machine, the letter-weigher glided along the surthe letter-weigher glided along the sur-face of the table, without shocks and with increasing rapidity, until it tumbled over the edge on to the floor.

over the edge on to the floor.

These experiments are of scientific value precisely because they are so simple and well-defined. Others of a more weird and spectral quality were made on other occasions. The exsential mystery is, however, the same in all of them. Is it invisible hands that move the objects, or some unknown vital force?

A few phenomena, which are mysterious under any supposition, have also

A few phenomena, which are mysterious under any supposition, have also been subjected to scientific observation in the case of Eusapia. Thus, distinct pencil marks were made on the shirt of one of the observers underneath the outer garments. Another's finger, clean as far as could be discerned, through careful as could be discerned, through careful examination, when passed in full light over a piece of paper traced pencil marks on it five times running. Dr. Richet, like Professors Lodge and Ochorowicz, declares that he has been repeatedly seized by a well-formed living hand, distinctly felt, while he was himself holding both hands of Eusapia. He adds: "That which makes this kind of experiment which makes this and to my mind absolutely decisive, is that you must admit either a tactile hallucination, which seems to me absurd, or an ill-timed joke on the or me absurd, or an in-thined pace of the part of some one present, which it is impossible to suppose; or, finally—and this is the conclusion to which I have come—something like the materialization of a living hand, a conclusion which I accept in despair of any other, and to which I do not resign myself without rests."

It only remains to say that Professor Lodge, who took part in two of the Cam-bridge scances, has not had his conviction shaken in the validity of the evidence which proves the existence of these ab-normal powers in the organism of Eu-sapla Paladino.

The Rush for Our Souvenir.

Our patrons have shown their appreclation of the beautiful Dispatch souvenir of OUR LOST CAUSE in a manner far beyond our anticipations. The rush has been great at our counter, and to fill our mail orders has taxed the ability of our cierical force. We, however, are prepared to fill all orders and all demands, so don't fail to get the souvenir

Ten cents and three coupons at our counter, or with the addition of a 2-cent postage stamp, to be mailed to any address. Address, COUPON DEPARTMENT,

The Dispatch Company,

Richmond, Va.

EVENTS AT ALL THE LEADING · AMERICAN TRACKS.

BRIGHTON BOOKIES WARMED UP. This Without Any Regard to the

State of the Weather-An Old-Time Surprise-General Notes of In-

BRIGHTON BEACH, August 19 .- The usual crowd of regulars put in an ap-pearance again to-day, and made things warm for the bookies, as a number of outsiders won. The track was in perfect condition. There were no stakes on the programme, but the racing was very in eresting.

One of the old-time Brighton surprises occurred in the third race. Hazlet was made an odds-on favorite, and was the only horse backed. The surprise was furnished by Bessie Abbott, a 30-to-1 chance. She managed to make a dead heat with Hazlet. The favorite should have won easily, but Hill held back too ong, and rode a very poor finish the favorite. The owners agreed to divide the money.

First race-five furlongs-Runaway 107, Gardiner, 4 to 1) won, with Hermin second, and Kennebunk third. Time

:02 1-4. race-five furlongs-Maud Adams (%, Powers, 3 to 1) won, with Ventila second, and Valorous third. Time, 1921-2.

Time, 1:021-2.

Third race-five furlongs-Bessie Abbott (%, O'Leary, 3) to 1) and Hazlet (1%, J. Hill, 1 to 2) ran a dead-heat; Religion third. Time, 1:011-4. Fourth race-mile and a sixteenth-Leh-man (120, Taral, 8 to 5) won, with Ben Eder second, and Aurelian third. Time,

Fifth race-five furlones Sunn cito Griffin, 6 to 1 won, with Set Fast second, and Bastian third. Time, 1:011-2. Sixth race—one mile—Doggett 608, Dog-gett, 2 to 1) won, with Declare second, and Van Brunt third. Time, 1:3,

TIME NOT FAST, MILWAUKEE, WIS., August 19.-Last

night's storm left the track neavy, and consequently the time in to-day's races was not fast.

First race-six furlongs-The Sculptor (105, H. Williams, 5 to 2) won, with Whirt second, and Farley third. Time, 1:171-2.

Second race-four and a half furlongs-Gaston (100, Caywood, 3 to 2) won, with Whirlaway second, and Milford third.

Third race-mile and twenty yards-Dr 97, Clay, 5 to 2) won, with Origid, and Trilby third. Time, 1:451-2 second, and Triloy third, Trilo, 1718, Fourth race—six furlongs—Roger B. (35, Magnuson, 3 to 1) won, with Samson second, and Canewood third. Time, 1:171-2. ond, and Canewood third. Time, 1:171-2.

Fifth race-six furlongs-Freddle L. T.

(166, Magnuson, 2 to 1) won, with Morven second, and Minnie W. third. Time, GROSSE POINTE EVENTS.

DETROIT, MICH., August 19.-Favorite won the fourth and sixth events at Grosse Points to-day. Second choices landed the first three races and an 8-to-1 shot the

fifth.

First race—six furlongs—Stanza 67,
Scherer, 4 to 1) won, with If second, and
Tremor third. Time, 1:201-2.

Second race—six furlongs—Lincoln II.
(13, Martin, 3 to 1) won, with Brown Girl
second, and Mellie third. Time, 1:22.

Third race—one mile—Gomer 69, Corder,
41-2 to 1) won, with Almee Goodwyn second, and Silk Gown third. Time, 1:471-2.

Fourth race—five and a half furlongs— Fourth race-five and a half furlongs-What Next (108, Dupee, S to 5) won, with Scarborough second, and John Carr third. Time, 1:11.

Time, 1:11.

Pifth race—six furlongs—Virgle Dixon cts, Nutt. 8 to 1) won, with Hanlon second, and Sauterne third. Time, 1:181-2.

Sixth race—handicap, hurdles; one and a half miles—Lawyer dts, Hamilton, even) won. with Maid of Ellersite second, and Lord Motley third. Time, ——.

MOUND-CITY COURSE. ST. LOUIS, MO., August 10.—The fa-vorites were successful in the first, se-

cond, fourth, and sixth races to-day.
The third and fifth went to third choices.
Track fast; attendance, 1,990.
First race-mile-Albert S. (63, C. Slaughter, 7 to 1) won, with Dew of June second, and Consuelo third. Time, 1:431-2. Second race—seven furlongs—Fasig (165, Wilhite, 8 to 5) won, with Agitine se-cond, and Charley McDonald third,

Third race-mile-Jack Bradley (107, Warren, 5 to 1) won, with Cherrystone second, and Bridgton third. Time, 1:4. Fourth race-six furiongs-Harry Mc-Couch (10, Snedeker, 7 to 10) won, with St. Augustine second, and Regent third.

Couch (10, Snedeker, 7 to 10) won, with St. Augustine second, and Regent third. Time, 1:151-2.
Fifth race-five furlongs-Russella (15, Penn, 7 to 1) won, with Ivory second, and The Chemist third. Time, 1:331-2. Sixth race-mile-Squire (50, Combs, 6 to 5) won, with Chiswell second, and Al Orth third. Time, 1:41. BLUE-GRASS TRACK.

NEWPORT, KY., August 10.—The re-gulars, about 2,000 strong, braved to-day's heat, and witnessed five good conests on a fast track. First race-six furlongs-Whyota (195,

F. Russell, 8 to 5) won, with Doorga se-cond, and Isabel third. Time, 1:141-2. Second race-five furlongs-Covington Ky. (105, F. Russell, 8 to 1) won, with J. Walter second, and Three Bars third. Fime, 1:03 3-4.

Time, 1:63 3-4.

Third race—mile—John Havlin (fci., Fowler, 9 to 10) won, with Cecil second, and La Salle third. Time, 1:42 1-2.

Fourth race—seven furlongs—Satsuma (til, Blevin, 1 to 4) won, with Foreman second, and Imp. Skate third. Time,

Fifth race-five and a half furlongs. Mack (102, Fowler, 9 to 10) won, with Fessy F. second, and Winker third. Time, 1:091-2.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT. Lusker Wins First Prize-Pillsbury

Ties for Third and Fourth.

NUREMBERG, BAVARIA, August 10. The international chess tournament practically ended to-day. Altogether 170 games have been played, and only one game, which was adjourned in to-day's play, has to be decided. Lasker wins the first prize, and Maroczy the second. Pillsbury is sure of tying for the third and fourth prizes. Janouski wins the fifth, Steinitz the sixth, and Schlechter and Walbrodt divide the seventh ptze.

The undecided game to-day was between Tarasch and Albin, a queen's gam-

Following are the scores to date:

 Players.
 Won.

 *Albin
 17

 Blackburne
 9

 Charousek
 81½

 Janouski
 11½

 Lasker
 13½

 Marco
 8

 Marco
 124

 Maroczy
 12½

 Pilisbury
 12

 Porges
 5½

 Schallopp
 4½
 Tarasch Walbrodt 10% Winawer 6%

*Adjourned game in hand. Gtrl-Poisoner Sentenced.

GITI-Poisoner sentenced.

SUFFOLK, VA. August 10.—Lavinla
Jones, 11 years old, was to-day convicted
in the Nansemond County Court of poisoning F. L. Holland's family, three
months ago, and was given three years
in the penitentiary. "She placed "Rough
on Rats" in the coffee, by which means six

persons were made ill, with one fatality.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

a flutter in the other pews that did not subside altogether until the service was over. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan returned to the Clifton, and they did not emerge from their apartments until late in the eve-

ning.

The crowds of callers that haunted the clerk's desk and the main parlor were informed that the reason why they could not be admitted to the apartments of the distinguished travellers was because Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were holding a little reception for intimate personal and social friends. Two resolute-looking men stood guard just outside the door and prevented anybody from knocking at the door. ybody from knocking at the doo veral times they had to use force keep off importunate callers, who were apparently determined to have a hand-shake, whether Mr. Bryan was ready for them or not.

ENVIED BY THE CROWD. Thomas Byrne, business partner of Committeeman Gahan, was more fortunate than the rest. He sent up his card and was admitted. He chatted with Mr. Bryan for half an hour, and when he came out of the room he was the envy of the entire crowd assembled in the half. Proprietor Cummins then amounced that

the candidate would not see any mo-

allers until 5:30 o'clock, but, nevertheless

all who were there waited with a patience that was as remarkable as it was unexpected.

Warren Leland, proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, in New York, was among the callers. He wanted to proffer the best apartments in his hostelry to Mr. and Bryan during their Gotham. He finally got a chance to make the proffer through a friend, but the candidate would not promise anything.

candidate would not promise anything, because the arrangements for his welfare while he is in New York have been left to Treasurer St, John.

At 6 o'clock the door of the apartment opened and the candidate appeared. He had scarcely stepped into the hall before a bald-headed man sprang out of the waiting group and cried: "Hullo, Billy!"

Mr. Evens leoked at a red hand that Mr. Bryan looked at a red hand that was held under his nose, and smiled as he seized it. Others came forward and thrust their hands into his face. He shook the hands as fast as he could reach around and grasp them.

SEWALL BUTTONS.

Then he gave to his admirers buttons, with a red-white-and-blue border, and pictures of himself and Sewall. This latter fact was considered significant by some of his admirers, and particularly by the Populists present. Then the candidate asked his wife to go out into the parlor and see the people who were assembled there. Mrs. Bryan obeyed, and in a few minutes she was in the midst of a crowd of silver cavaliers. While this reception was in progress the candidate was caught by a small, tut earnest contingent just outside of the the candidate was caught by a small, tut-earnest contingent just outside of the door of his room, and, though he tried to break away, he was not permitted to escape until he had answered every ques-tion that had seen framed to put to him. It was nearly 7 o'clock before Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were permitted to retwat back to their own rooms again, and that was about the last the crowd saw of them until they got into their carriage

them until they got into their carriage to go to the Union Depot. BRYAN INVITED TO BALTIMORE. A Baltimore telegram of Sunday says: Mr. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for Mr. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for the presidency, has written to the committee in charge of the Emmet Club's demonstration at Point Breeze on September 12th, in response to an invitation to be present, that he will attend if his engagements will permit. In his letter Mr. Bryan says, among other things: "I hasten to thank the members of the club for the kind invitation and to assure them that I should be very much gratified to be with them on that occasion. No defi-

them that I should be very much gratined to be with them on that occasion. No defi-nite arrangements for speeches can be made until after the meeting of the Na-tional Committee and the campaign is outlined. Arrangements for speeches during the campaign are in the hands of the Na-tional Committee."

A Reply to Law and Order. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

The confusion which apparently reigns in the brain of your contributor, "Law and Order," as evinced by his article in Senday's Dispatch, calls for an answer, which I submit in the hope of clarifying

is mind somewhat.

After stating with considerable clearness the troubles through which the com-mon people of this country have had to pass, and the evils which are now assaling them, he blames the masses for being dissatisfied, compares them to the ingredients of a poorly-concocted Brunswick stew, and condemns their efforts to throw off the yokes of their petty tyrants and govern themselves.

Your correspondent make the same mistake that many others are now making-namely, of supposing the masses lacking in the intelligence and virtue necessary to dethrone the evils which have corrupted government and turned it against them, and to inaugurate again the rule of the people as contemplated by the founders of

About the only complaint which has not been made against the Democratic party, but at the same time the crime of which it has principally been guilty, is that it too feebly represents the princi-ples of pure Democracy. "Law and Order" seems to think the

only salvation for the country consists in a strong government, presumably elected by some sort of divinely-appointed classes. Probably Mr. Cleveland is his ideal of the strong man-for the head of this gov-Cleveland showed himself strong

enough to invade a sovereign State, as act similar to that which precipitated was in '6l, without the request of its Gover-nor, to enforce the injunctions of a Fede-ral court, whose acts are now believed by many of the ablest jurists of the land to have been revolutionary and without preedent or warrant in law.

The suspicion is widespread and grow-

ng that the real Anarchists of this cour ing that the real Anarchists of this country are men in high places, who, under pretence of enforcing the laws, are aystematically turning them against the common people, and are thus altenating from the government the affection of the only supporters that it can rely upon in the day of need.

When have the classes ever shown parallel and the classes e

when have the classes ever shown by triotic self-sacrifice or extraordinary zeal in upholding popular government? Was it in the Revolutionary war? In the war of 1812? The second war of independence? Was it in the great struggle which, during the first four years of the '60's drenched the fair land in blood? Nay, verily.

There are many ill-omens in our

Truly there are many ill-omens in ou national sky, but the movement to re store the government to the hands of the people is not one of them, but on the contrary, it is the one bright star of hope shining over the troubled waters of our

shining over the troubled waters of our national politics.

If this movement is defeated—if the chains of industrial and monetary slavery shall, in the coming election, be more firmly riveted upon the limbs of our erstable foreground then we may look with firmly riveted upon the limbs of our erst-while freemen—then we may look with livellest apprehension for the rising of the uncorrupted and incorruptable masses of this country, who, Samson-like, will pull down the fair temple of our institu-tions about their own heads rather than see the Goddess of Liberty become the victim of our corporation manipulators and money kings.

In the rule of the classes is our only danger; in the rule of the people our only J. O. A.

Richmond Lad Catches a Shark.

Richmond Lad Catches a Shark.

Master Freddie Evensen, son of Mr. C.
Evensen, of this city, while fishing with
his father and a party of ladies and other
gentlemen on board the yacht Edda, of
Newport News, near Ocean View a day
or two ago, caught a young shark about
three feet three inches in length. The
lad felt something heavy upon his line,
and, in pulling it up, cut his hand with
the cord. He called out that "a mighty
big fish was biting at his bait," and Captain Coffee, of the Edda, who was
nearest to Master Freddie, ran to his ald,
When the old seaman reached the boy
the shark had almost pulled him over
the edge of the bost. Captain Coffee was

THE DOG-DAY TURF. BRYAN AT PITTSBURG THE FOURQUREAN-PRICE CO.

~~~~ China, Glass, and Housefur-

# nishings. The department is bargain bright this

week-every price slashed-every item a real bargain.

Beautiful, Royal English Decorated Din-ner-Sets, containing 113 means ner-Sets, containing 113 pieces, has 2 covered dishes, large soup tureen, 4 Gozen plates, and large steak-dish; bought to close on estate; worth \$30; to go for \$8.50.

go for \$8.50.

Beautiful, French Chocolate-Pitchers, worth \$1.95. go at 75c.

American and English Porcelain Cream-Jugs, worth 15c., go at 4c.

Fine Cut-Glass Tooth-Pick-Holders, worth 50c., go at 19c.

Beautiful Cut - Glass Tumblers, worth from \$4 to \$6 a dozen, go at 13c. each.

Einest Granite Wash Pasing worth 50c.

Finest Granite Wash-Basins, worth 25c.

go at 9c. Pot-Chains and Soap-Shapers, worth ISc., go at Sc. Wire Fruit-Preservers or Potato-Mash-

Wire Front-Freservers of Fotato-angu-ers go at Ic. Finest Granite-Iron Dippers go at 2c. German Tea-Strainers, 2 for Ic. Finest Granite Dish-Pans, worth 69c.,

o at 45c. Children's Adjustable Trays go at 5c. Children's Adjustable Trays go at 5c. Genuine Surprise Egg-Whips, 2 for 1c. 2-Quart, Retinned, Extra-Quality Preserving-Kettles, worth 15c., go at 4c. Best Japanned Tea-Trays, worth 25c.

150 dozen Tin-Covered Jelly Glasses, worth 30c. dozen, go at 6 for 5c.

# The Fourgurean-Price Co. CHANGE-IN-BUSINESS

SALE.

Ladies' Duck Suits for less than you have to pay for a Skirt.

\$1 Suits for \$1.25. \$4 Suits for \$1.98. \$5 Suits for \$2.25.

SHIRT-WAISTS-SELLING OUT. Tic. ones for 25c.

75c. ones for 25c.
St ones for 50c.
\$1.25 ones for 50c.
\$1.25 ones for 50c.
\$2.50 ones for 75c.

Towelling Crash now 1c. yard.
5c. bottles Vaseline 1c. each.
56c. Black Dress Goods, 25c. yard.
25c. Boys' Percale Waists, 15c.
54-inch, All-Wool Black Flannel, 25c.
vard.

10c. Percales, 61-4c. yard. 10c. Lining Jeans, 5c. yard. 121-2c. Seersuckers—pretty styles—5c. Ladies' 25c. Black Hose, 121-2c. pair.

Ladies' 19c. Black Hose, 5c, pair, Ladies' 162-3c. Black (also Tan) Hose

Ladies' 10c. Black Hose, 5c

Mosquito Netting-all colors-2c, yard. ISAAC SYCLE & CO.,

103 east Broad street, NEXT TO CORNER FIRST.

(au 12-Tu&F2t) amazed when, in pulling up Freddie's line, he found a good-sized shark on the und a good-sized shark on the The fish was killed and thrown

JUDGE WADDILL TREASURER.

To Control Funds of Republican Committee for Virginia-Florida. NEW YORK, August 10 .- Edmund Waddill, Jr., of Richmond, was appointed to-day by the Republican National Executive Committee treasurer of the

Campaign Committee for Virginia. Mr. John G. Long, a member of the National Committee from Florida, visit-ed headquarters this afternoon. He re-ported that the situation in Florida was very encouraging. The gold Democrats have formed an organization and chosen delegates to Indianapolis. will probably be three Democratic tickets in the field, representing the regulars, the independents who are for free silver, and the gold men. Judge Long said that, while he regarded Florida debatable ground, he had great hope for the suc-cess of the Republican ticket in that

Telegraphie Briefs.

State.

Syracuse. N. H.-LeRoy M. Vernon, D. D., dean of the College of Fine Arts, Syracuse University, died suddenly at his

London.—Lady Emily Tennyson, widow of Lord Aifred Tennyson, the poet, died at her residence, at Aldworth, from con-gestion of the lungs. Muncie, Ind.—After several weeks of idleness the Midland Steel-Works and Indiana Iron-Works resumed operations, with nearly 500 hands in each mill.

Washington, D. C.—The steamers Com-modore, Three Friends, and Laurada are all under surveillance by United States officials on suspicion that they are about to engage in filibustering expeditions to Cuba.

Boston.—W. If, Treworgy, wholesale lumber-dealer, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. No statement of assets and liabilities yet, but it is un-derstood that the liabilities are in the vicinity of \$200,000. St. Augustine, Fla.-While eating dinner H. A. Brooks remarked to his wife: "I have taken strychnine and am dying," immediately went into convulsions and soon died. Despondency, due to financial trouble, was the cause.

soon died. Despondency, due to financial trouble, was the cause.

Key West, Fia.—The handsome residence of Charles B. Pendleton was completely destroyed by fire between 3 and # o'clock A. M. The fire, it is supposed, was caused by electric wires. Mr. Pendleton and his family were all compelled to fice in their night-robes. Mrs. Pendleton was slightly burned on the arm in escaping.

Jacksonville, Fia.—Horatic Rubens, at torney of the Cuban junta, is still in the city, and there is no doubt that his presence and the rumors of a Cuban expedition soon to leave Florida water cause the Spanish officials stationed in Florida much uneasiness. From good authority, it is learned that arms and munitions of war have been coming into the State for some time, and being stored at a point south of Jacksonville. The general opinion is that these supplies are to be carried to sea on a tug-boar and put on board the steamer Laurads, which is now on her way south with a Cuban expedition.



Ca 18-Sa, Tu&Thir